

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
(Honorable Magistrate Adler)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Plaintiff,

vs.

LANDING,

Defendant.

Criminal Case No. 09CR0572
Magistrate Case No. 08MJ0352-JMA

**Order For the Videotaped Deposition
of The Material Witness**

Pursuant to the motion of material witness, RAMON RIVERA-AVILA, by and through their attorney, Linda A. King, by appearance of the parties and their respective counsel, and good cause appearing:

ORDER

1. Unless the Material Witness is previously released from custody of both the U.S. Marshall and the Bureau of Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the Material Witness shall be deposed on (date) 3/31/09, at (time) 10 a.m.. The deposition will be at the U.S. Attorney's office in San Diego, California. An employer of U.S. Attorney's shall serve as the videotape operator.

2. All shall attend the depositions. The arresting agency shall bring the Material Witness

1 to the depositions and remain present during the proceeding. If the defendant(s) are in custody, they
2 shall be brought separately to the deposition and a Marshall shall remain present during the entire
3 proceeding.

4 3. The United States Attorney's Office shall arrange for a court-certified interpreter to be
5 present for the Material Witness, if necessary. The cost of the interpreter for the Material Witness
6 will be borne by the United States. See 28 U.S.C.

7 4. If the defendant needs an interpreter independent of the Material Witness' interpreter (if
8 any), defense counsel will arrange for a court-certified interpreter to be present. The cost of a
9 separate interpreter shall be paid by the court.

10 5. The U.S. Attorney's Office shall arrange for a certified court reporter to be present. The
11 court reporter shall stenographically record the testimony and serve as a notary and preside at the
12 depositions in accordance with Rule 28(a), Fed. R. Civ. P. The cost of the court reporter shall be
13 borne by the U.S. Attorneys Office.

14 6. The depositions shall be videotape recorded. Prior to the conclusion of each deposition,
15 the deponent, or a party, may elect to have the deponent review the videotape record of his
16 deposition and to note any changes. Any errors or changes, and the reason for making them, shall
17 be stated in writing and such writing shall be signed by the deponent.

18 7. The videotape operator shall select and supply all equipment required to videotape and
19 audiotape the depositions and shall determine all matters of staging and technique, such as number
20 and placement of cameras and microphones, lighting, camera angle, and background. He/She shall
21 determine these matters in a manner that accurately reproduces the appearance of the witness and
22 assures clear reproduction of each witness' testimony and the statements of counsel. The witness,
23 or any party to the action, may place upon the record any objection to the videotape operator's
24 handling of any of these matters. Such objection shall be considered by the Court in ruling on the
25 admissibility of the video and/or audiotape record. All such objection shall be deemed waived
26 unless made promptly after the objector knows, or has reasonable grounds to know, of the basis of
27 such objection.

28 8. The Material Witness shall be deposed in an order as determined by the Assistant United

1 States Attorney conducting the depositions for the prosecution. The depositions shall be recorded
2 in a fair, impartial, objective manner. The videotape equipment shall be focused on the witness,
3 however, the videotape operator may from time to time focus upon charts, photographs, exhibits or
4 like material being shown to the witness during the deposition.

5 9. Before examination of the witness, the notary shall state on the video/audio record (a)
6 his/her name and address, (b) the date, time and place of the depositions, [c] the name of the witness
7 and the caption of the action, and (d) the identity of the parties and the names of all persons present
8 in the room. The notary will then swear the witness on the video record. Further, at the beginning
9 of the examination by each counsel, the counsel shall identify himself/herself and his/her respective
10 client on the record. If more than one videotape is used, the notary shall repeat items (a), (b) and [c]
11 at the beginning of each new tape.

12 10. The videotape operator shall not stop the video recorder after the deposition commences
13 until it concludes, except, however, that any party may request a cessation for a brief recess, which
14 request will be honored unless another party objects and states the basis for said objection on the
15 record. Each time the tape is stopped or started, the videotape operator shall announce the time on
16 the record. If the deposition requires the use of more than one tape, the end of each tape and the
17 beginning of the next shall be announced orally on the video recorded by the operator.

18 11. Testimonial evidence objected to shall be recorded as if the objection had been overruled
19 and the court shall rule on the objection prior to admitting that portion of the deposition. The party
20 raising the objection(s) shall be responsible for preparing a transcript for the court to consider. All
21 objections to the evidence presented shall be deemed waived unless made during the deposition.

22 12. If requested by a party, the deposition testimony, if offered other than for impeachment,
23 may be presented in non-stenographic audio/visual format, in which case no transcript need be
24 prepared in advance of trial, unless otherwise ordered by the Court, See Fed. R. Civ.P.32 [c].

25 13. Copies of all exhibits utilized during the videotaped deposition shall be marked for
26 identification during the deposition and filed along with the videotape.

27 14. At the conclusion of each deposition, the Government and defendants will advise the
28 material witness' attorney if they intent object to the release of the material witness(es). If the parties

1 do not object to the witness' release, the Government and defense attorney will immediately approve
2 an order for the material witness' release from custody. The Government will provide the witness
3 with a subpoena for the trial date, a travel advance fund letter, and written authorization to enter the
4 United States to testify at trial.

5 15. If either party objects to the release of the material witness, the objecting party must
6 immediately request in writing a hearing on the issue before the District Court within four business
7 hours after the deposition is concluded. At the hearing, the objecting party must be prepared to show
8 why the release of the material witness is not appropriate under 18 USC § 3144. If, after the hearing,
9 the court decides to release the material witness, the material witness attorney should file the witness
10 release order immediately. Again, the Government must serve the witness with a trial subpoena a
11 travel fund advance letter, and written authorization to legally enter the United States to testify at
12 trial before the material witness is released.

13 16. Upon request by either party, the videotape operator shall provide a copy of the videotape
14 deposition to the requesting party at the requesting party's expense. After preparing the requested
15 copies, if any, the videotape operator shall turn the original videotape over to the notary along with
16 a certificate signed by the videotape attesting that the videotape is an accurate and complete record
17 of the deposition.

18 17. The notary shall file this original tape, along with any exhibits offered during the
19 deposition, with the Court in a sealed envelope marked with the caption of the case, the names of
20 the witness and the date of the deposition. To that envelope, the notary shall attach the sworn
21 statement that the videotape is accurate and complete record of the recorded deposition and
22 certification that the witness was duly sworn by the officer.

23 18. To the extent that the procedures set forth herein for the videotaping vary from those set
24 forth in Rules 28 and 30 F.R.Civ.P., these variations are found to be for good cause shown as
25 allowed by F.R. Civ. P.29.

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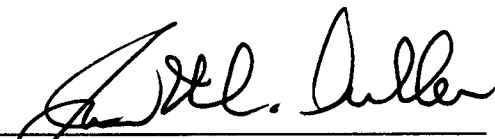
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1 19. Unless waived by the parties, the notary must give prompt notice to all parties of the filing of
2 the videotaped record of the deposition with the Court to Fed.R.Civ.P.30(f)(3).
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5 **IT IS ORDERED.**
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8 Date: _____

3/12/09

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10 Jan M. Adler
11 United States Magistrate Judge
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